BOERS LOST HEAVILY

British Account of Recent Fighting Around Ladysmith.

NO HOSTILITIES SINCE PRIDAY

Rumor That Germany Will Seize Tiger Bay in Africa

IF ENGLAND TAKES DELAGOA

LONDON, Nevember 7.- The following is the text of a dispatch from Gen. Buller from Cape Town, dated November 7, 12:55

The following dispatch has been received from the general commanding at Esteourt,

dated November 6: 'Since Friday there has been a cessation of hostilities. A note was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at the request of the mayor asking permission for the non-combatants, sick and wounded

to go south. 'Gen. Joubert refused the request, but agreed to allow them to go to a special camp four miles from Ladysmith. The slek and wounded and a few of the inhabitants were moved yesterday. A few shots were exchanged yesterday, at the outposts. Friday's hombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital and one burst in a hotel during juncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in the town from the shells thus far is a Kaffir killed.

"There was a smart action, Friday, to ward Dewdrop. The troops under Gen. Brocklehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a gun

" 'There was also fighting near Bulwana. Our loss altogether is eight killed and about twenty wounded. Ninety-eight Dundee wounded have arrived. They were sent here Saturday. All are doing well. 'The position is now believed to be en-

tirely safe. LONDON, November 7.-A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday morning. November 5, says that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith, and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2,000 prisoners.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Sunday, November 5.-An armored train went over the Tugela bridge yesterday, found Colenso intact and also found the road and railway bridges strong. An Orange Free State force was sighted six miles from Colenso on the Ladysmith side. It was supposed to have been engaged with the British forces from Ladysmith. The Boers suffered heavily. It is rumored that the Natal Dutch took part in the engagement, siding with the invading Boers.

CAPE TOWN, November 4 (Saturday afternoon)-A dispatch from Ladysmith says that Thursday afternoon the British cavalry charged the Boers while the latter were maneuvering south of the town and cut their way through them. A long Tom posted on Bulwin Hill shelled

the town, but little damage was done. The naval gunners put the big gun situ

ated on Hepworth's Hill out of action. The enemy at Groblers Kloof engaged a company of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and brisk firing occurred on both sides. An armored train with sixty infantrymen or board drew the enemy's fire, enabling the volunteers to make headquarters safely. The military are eulogized for their time!y help to the volunteers.

Boers Close-In on Kimberley.

HOPE TOWN, Cape Colony, Saturday, Nevember 4.-A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley, dated Noinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as the burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley, About 1,200 of them made a demonstration three miles eastward at Premier Mine today, and opened fire on the de Beers carts, but no

"The explosion of the dynamite magazine caused by the Boers' firing the plain was terrific. The buts contained thirty-five tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500. All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily. "A committee to regulate the supply and

prices of food is being formed. "Mr. Rhodes is making an avenue a mile wide at Kenilworth, to be called Siege

avenue. A double row or orange trees and vines will be planted on either side, with pepper trees forming the background." Counter Move by Germany. PARIS, November 7.-The Berlin correspondent of the Figure says Emperor Wil-

liam is resolved to occupy Tiger bay, south of Angola, on the west coast of South Africa, if England occupies Delagoa bay. DAILY FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Col. Plumer on the Way From Rhode-

sia to Relieve the Besieged. CAPE TOWN, November 7 .- A dispate

from Kuruman, dated Friday, November 3, says a dispatch rider arrived there from Mafeking that morning, announcing that Col. Baden-Powell had captured a number of mules and horses. Fighting was occurring daily at Mafeking, all, it was added, in favor of the garrison.

Natives report that Col. Plumer's force from Fort Tuli is working its way from Rhodesia to relieve Mafeking.

Mail Advices From Johannesburg. COLOGNE, November 7.-Letters received by the Cologne Gazette from Johannesburg, dated October 13, said the Germans there indignantly repudiated the telegram to Emperor William signed by Col. Schiel, which "in no way reflects the feelings of

the Germans of the Transvaal." As a matter of fact, it is declared, Schiel was not responsible for the objectionable character of the dispatch, as he was absent at the time it was sent. The letters re-affirmed that Kaffirs were being conveyed across the border in gangs of 1,000 to 5,000, and that the escorting Boer forces were obbing them of a considerable amount of their savings. Foreigners, it also appears, to give up the money in their

One letter concludes: "As long as the Boers are victorius Joannesburg has nothing to fear, but if beaten the town, with all the mines, will soon cease to exist."

Boers Wreek Medder River Bridge. CAPE TOWN, Sunday .- Advices from the Orange river say it is reported that the Boers have destroyed one of the piers of Medder river bridge, and there are rumors, emanating from Hope Town that an attack will be made on the Orange river

SCANT NEWS FROM THE FRONT. British Public Takes This as a Reassuring Circumstance.

LONDON, November 7.-Such scanty intelligence as is filtering in from the front is generally accepted here as reassuring, although the later reports agree that the fighting outside Ladysmith on Thursday and Friday was much more severe than indicated by the official accounts. There is no longer such a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers as was shown be-fore. British contempt for the burghers has been modified by defeat. The best in-formed are inclined to discount the stories of the cutting up of the Boers until further confirmation is received. But the mere fact that Gen. White was enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnaisances is taken as an indication that the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of Gen. Joubert's force south-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Many Government Clerks Have Gone to Their States to Vote.

Some of the Officials in the Different Departments Who Are

Nothing but the elections is talked about n public places in Washington today. There was little information to go on during the day, but epinlons on both sides were expressed with much earnestness. In all the departments, in the hotel lobbies and on the street corners everybody was seekng information, which no one possessed.

Dispatches received from various quarters related simply to the weather prevailing and the volume of votes drawn out by the interest in the contest, but there was little to throw light on the result. The average man was content to say that nothing that might happen would be a surprise and that most anything might happen most anywhere.

where.

The generally gloomy view of Kentucky taken by democrats was lightened somewhat by reports that the situation was more calm than had been anticipated, and by the announcement that there was a lot of democratic money in Louisville to be bet on Goebel's winning that could be covered through certain brokers in Washington and New York. This was accepted as an evidence of confidence on the part of some Kentucky democrats.

It is stated at the Treasury Department today that a great deal of interest has been shown by employes in the elections today. In fact, the interest has been unusual for an off year. Of course, the number of persons who have obtained leaves of absence is smaller than in a presidental year, when every state is voting, but of the voters belonging to the states which are balloting today the percentage of absentees almost

quals a presidential year. The Maryland men in the Treasury Department have not taken an entire day. The most of them can vote early in the morning, and do their work at the treasury the remainder of the day, or vote in the af-ternoon after leaving the city. Daniel A. Grosvenor, assistant auditor for the War Department, remained at his desk today, owing to the absence of Auditor Morris in Ohio, but will vote in Maryland after leav-

ing his office. Auditor Morris went to Ohio three or four days ago. Claude Johnson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, and S. M. Gaines, chief of the division of mails and files, are among the Kentuckians who have left the treasury to vote at their homes. Both are said to be sound money democrats, and it is not known how they will vote this time. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, and M. D. O'Connell, solicitor of the treas-ury, have gone to their homes in Iowa. W. E. Andrews auditor for the Treasury

Department, has gone to Nebraska to cast his vote. W. W. Brown, auditor for the Navy Department, is in Pennsylvania for the same purpose. Theodore F. Swayse, chief clerk of the treasury, is in New Jersey, where the election is of interest.

The Ohio, Nebraska and Maryland voters are the ones who have taken the greatest interest in the outcome. Few New York voters have greatest

Interest in the outcome, Few New Tork voters have gone to their homes. Secretary Gage expressed confidence to-day in republican victory wherever the at-titude of the national administration has

been made an issue.

In the Department of Justice there are some absentees. Attorney General Griggs is himself in New Jersey and will vote there today. His private secretary, C. O. L. Cooper, is in Ohio and will vote the republican ticket.

ablican ticket. In the Post Office Department there has In the Post Office Department there has been a fairly generous exodus of voters, halling from the states of Ohio and Nebraska, while a number from Kentucky have also gone to their home state to exercise their elective franchise. Those of the voters in the department who retain their residence in Maryland either went to the polls early this morning or will do so this olls early this morning or will do so this afternoon after office hours. Some of this latter class who live at greater distances in the state have secured a half day's leave. In the other states where elections are being held there is not sufficient interest to attract.

set to attract voters from Washington.

None of the higher officials of the Pos

office Department happens to be it the states where the battle of ballots is at all close or of importance, and hence all were at their desks today, or were attendng to duties other than pertaining to the Very few of the employes of the city post

office were away from work today on count of the election. Only those halling from Maryland have gone home to vote.

In all the other departments there has been as great an exodus of clerks as at a presidential election.

Associated Press election bulletins will be received at the Metropolitan Club this

Election news will be received this evening in the office of W. B. Gurley & Co

PENSION FRAUDS.

Seven Convictions Secured for Fraud-

ulent Transactions. Information has reached the bureau of pensions that in the United States district ourt at Cleveland, Ohio, Daniel Freeman, alias Joseph T. Richardson, was convicted of filing a false pension claim and of forgery in connection with the pension claim of Joseph T. Richardson, late a private of Chicago Saloonkeeper and His Wife company E, 54th Massachusetts Infantry, who was pensioned under certificate No. 204,421. A sentence of one year's confinement in the Ohio state penitentiary and the payment of costs of prosecution was imosed. The man has already been in jail for about six months.

William F. Corwith, a notary public lo-

cated at No. 851 Mannattan avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., was convicted before the United States court at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 3d States court at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 3d instant on the charge of having made false certificates to pension vouchers. He was fined \$250 and the costs of prosecution.

Harlan Crandall, a notary public, located at No. 189 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y., was convicted before the United States court on the 3d instant on the charge of having executed a certain pension voucher.

having executed a certain pension after the death of the pensioner. He has been remanded for sentence. J. A. Kellogg of Nashville, Tenn., who has been implicated in many of the pension frauds that have lately been brought to the attention of the bureau, and who was recently convicted by the United States ourt in that city, has been sentenced to

term of three years. It is reported that the case will be carried to the United States the case will be carried to the United States circuit court of appeals.

Edward Y. Horder, a notary public, whose office is 1992 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., was arrested on October 31, 1899, and upon hearing before United States Commissioner Wirt E. Humphrey, was held in \$500 bond, to await the action of the grand jury, for having falsely certified that a certain pensioner appeared before him on July 4, 1899, and executed ber voucher, when, in fact, Horder had ber voucher, when, in fact, Horder had

her voucher, when, in fact, Horder had executed the voucher without the pension-er appearing before him. A. R. Anderson, a notary public, located at 2993 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., plead guilty before the United States cirnit court at Brooklyn, N. Y., to the charge of having violated the provisions of section 4746, Revised Statutes, United States, in having executed pension vouchers in the absence of the pensioner and witnesses

He has been remanded for sentence.

John A. Holzapfel, a notary public, locat-John A. Holzaptei, a notary public, located at 103 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., plead guilty before the United States circuit court at Brooklyn, N. Y., to the charge of having violated the provisions of section 4746, Revised Statutes, United States, he having executed pension vouchers in the absence of pensioner and witnesses. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and costs.

JIM JEFFRIES HELD.

Charged With Violating the Horton Law.

NEW YORK, November 7 .- James J. Jeffries and his brother John, who were arrested last night on a charge of violating the Horton law by sparring in a concert hall, were arraigned in police court today and held for examination tomorrow. Their ball of \$1,000 was continued until that

Put in to Hallfax Short of Coal. HALIFAX, N. S., November 7 .- The teamer British King, from Antwerp October 21, bound to New York, has put in here today short of coal and with one blade of her propeller gone.

INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS | CROKER CLAIMS ALL

Says Democrats Will Make Clean Sweep in New York.

FIGHT ON CHAIRMAN MAZET

Fine Weather Reported All Over the State.

CONTEST FOR ASSEMBLYMEN

NEW YORK, November 7.-The weather in the greater New York today could not have been finer. The sky in the early morning was clear, the air was pleasantly cool, and the result was that voting all over the city was at a pretty rapid rate, considering that only local officers and assemblymen were to be elected. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and will close at 5. In Harlem, where there are several clos assembly districts, the early voting was so heavy as to surprise the old-time politicians. In the eighteenth election district

of the thirty-first assembly district fortyfive votes out of a registration of 270 had been polled at 7:45 o'clock. In the nineteenth election district of the assembly district 56 votes out of 362 registered had been cast at 7:55 o'clock. In the ninth election district of the thirty-fourth assembly district 86 votes out of 362 registered had been

cast at 8:10 o'clock. Light Registration.

The registration was light this year, and it is probable that the poll will be 10 to 15 per cent below that of last year, when a governor and other state officers were elected. Dispatches to the Associated Press from interior cities and towns in the state report good weather and good roads, insuring a vote up to the average of an off year in politics.

In the nineteenth assembly district of this city, where a strong effort was made to prevent the re-election of Robert Mazet, a republican, twenty-four arrests for illegal registration had been made at 9:30 o'clock. The arrests were made on warrants secured by State Superintendent McCullagh. The prisoners all gave ball for examination

tomorrow. Those of the prisoners who had not voted immediately left the court room and expressed their intention of going back to

Croker Claims Victory.

At noon Mr. Croker said:

"Everything points to a sweeping demo cratic victory in the city. It will be a clear Mr. Mazet will get votes.'

In Brooklyn a good vote was rolled up before noon. The activity of both parties production of a certificate from the cuscaused by a belief that the county officers might be won or lost by narrow margins | the shells have been entered at a French encouraged the workers to get every man they could to the polls.

The Brooklyn voting up to noon was quiet and there were few arrests in that

Reports from Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and other up-state cities show that a determined fight was made by both sides to capture assemblymen. In Buffalo and Rochester voting machines were used, and it was expected that the count of the vote would be known very early in those places.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS REPORTED.

Former Senator Gorman Casts His Ballot at Guilford.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LAUREL, Md., 3 p.m.-The election here day is passing off quietly. At 2:30 o'cloc 370 votes out of a total of 727 registered had been polled. The impression is that Charles W. Darr, who is on the democratic ticket for the house of delegates, will lead

his ticket by 100. It is also believed that the democrats will carry Laurel by over 200. The republicans did not get out their vote in the early part of the day, as was anticipated, though they may do better later. Reports from the county indicate general democratic gains,

which is attributed to the disaffection in republican ranks. Former Senator Gorman came out on the 10 o'clock train and drove to Guilford, in the sixth district of Howard county, to attend the election. He cast his ballot at 11:30 o'clock, taking his place in line. He declined to displace any of the waiting voters, although offers were made to give cay in his favor. He was warmly greeted by his friends in both parties. He returned to Washington at 1:17 o'clock. This is the first time Mr. Gorman has voted as

a private citizen. SHOT BY A JEALOUS WOMAN.

the Victims.

CHICAGO, November 7 .- August Wischman, a well-known saloonkeeper, and his wife Rose, who were married a week ago, were shot and dangerously wounded early today by Mrs. Leona J. Lay, from whom Wischman was divorced five years ago. The shooting occurred at 34th street and Cottage Grove avenue, as Wischman and his wife were on their way to their home. As they passed the corner their assailant stepped from the shadow of a building and fired two shots. One of the bullets entered Wischman's left breast above the heart, and the other penetrated the right breast of his wife.

As her two victims fell the would-be murderess fled, but she was captured later by the police. At the hospital it was found that Wischman was fatally injured. Hopes for the recovery of his wife are entertained. Mrs. Lay admitted the shooting and that she lay in wait two hours. She declares that she was prompted to the act by jealousy. Some time ago Mrs. Lay attacked Wischman with a knife because he was attentive to the woman whom he married. He disarmed her after a struggle, but refused to prosecute her.

VOICE OF THE VETERAN. Plea for Cubans Who Have Long Labored for the Cause.

HAVANA, November 7.-El Veterano, the newspaper edited by Acea Motto of the Union Fraternity of Concord, in an editorial today, says: "It is time that the voice of true veterans be heard above the tumult of vete-rans of the blockade and those who joined

the revolution after the war was over.

Goebel Claims Everything. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 7 .- At Goebel headquarters here it is claimed all reports are encouraging. Big Goebel majorities were claimed at Lexington, Covington and in this city. No figures were given as to Louisville, but the Goebelites do not concede a republican majority there. It is claimed reports from all towns indicate big gains over the vote of 1896, and

fully up to that of 1897. If the county vote comes up equally, Mr. Shackelford of

the Goebel committee asserts Goebel's

jority will reach 26,000.

Soldiers Sentenced to Death. The War Department has received the reports in the cases of the three volunteer soldiers court-martialed in the Philippines and sentenced to death for assaults upor natives. While no information as to the nature of General Otis' indorsement has been made public, it is understood that he has approved the sentence of the court, as otherwise the papers would not have come to Washington. It is possible, however, that the approval may be accompanied with a recommendation for a reduction of the sentence.

Returns Will Be Displayed and Announced in Front of the New Star Building.

The Evening Star has made complete arrangements for full returns states, and as fast as received the news will be displayed this evening by stereopticon on a large screen in front of the new Star Building, and announced by megaphone. Western Union, Postal Telegraph and Associated Press bulletins and special dispatches from Star correspondents will be received on special wires running into The Evening Star office; and the public will be informed promptly of the election results.

MR. HOBART GROWING WEAKER. He Did Not Get Much Rest Last

Night. PATERSON, N. J., November 7 .- Vice President Hobart is growing weaker. Dr. Newton did not give out any official bulletin this morning, but, when asked regarding the condition of his patient about 8 'clock, said: "The Vice President's night was not a

restful one. He did not get as much sleep as was hoped. His restlessness and lack of sleep during the critical hours of the night offset the good effect of the day yesterday, which was the best in a week." The doctor added that the Vice President's heart was growing weaker gradually. Dr. Newton said the Vice President has taken very little nourishment, but his mind was in a fairly good condition. It was impossible to say how long Mr. Ho-

bart might last. In the opinion of Hobart Tuttle, brother-n-law of the Vice President, Mr. Hobart had a better night than for some time. This morning he took more nourishment than he has at any one time for the past three weeks. Mr. Hobart sat up in bed early in the forenoon and sent for his bar-ber. Mr. Tuttle thought the Vice President was feeling better today than for some

MOTHER-OF-PEARL TAX. Consul Doty's Report as to the Ob-

ject of the Buty. Consul Jacob L. Doty at Tahiti reports

under date of August 15 last that on the 14th of that month "a decree was promulgated at the instance of the president of sweep all around. In the nineteenth assem- the republic of France establishing an exbly district Mr. Saxton advises me that port duty of 15 francs (\$2.89) per 100 kilo-Mr. Stewart will get a bigger majority than grams (220.46 pounds) upon all mother-ofpearl shells exported from this colony. This tax, however, is to be refunded upon the toms authorities in France, showing that port and declared for consumption.

This measure was adopted in the hope that it might stimulate trade between France and this distant colony. The opinon prevails here, however, that the duty imposed is too low to force the shipment of Tahiti shells to France, and that it will result only in hardship for divers, should merchants combine and deduct the amount of the tax from the price paid for the shells

at the fisheries."

It is claimed, moreover, that France is not the best market for Tahiti pearl shells; and that the variety produced here (black edge) has in the past found but limited demand there, and in consequence large shipments to France would be unprofitable. Notwithstanding the export duty, Tahiti pearl shells will find their way to the London market, which has for market was at the fisheries? don market, which has for many years been the distributing point for the world's supply of mother-of-pearl shells.

tax will have no considerable hear ing, if any, upon the trade of the United States. Large quantities of shells are ship-ped through the United States in transit o London, and this will probably continue, am informed that, notwithstanding the act that Tahiti shells can be purchased (by arrangement) at New York before transhipment, buyers in the United States rare-ly avail themselves of the opportunity, but sually secure their supply from London.'

BUILDING CARS FOR EUROPE. Brill Company of Philadelphia Has

Some Big Contracts. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 7.-The J. G. Brill Car Company of this city is now engaged in building a large number of double deck trolley cars for the General Traction Company of Paris, which will operate street tramways from the center of the city to the exposition grounds in 1900. Owing to the size and weight of the cars, they will be mounted upon heavy double trucks. Over 40 per cent of the output of the Brill plant is for export. In addition to the French contract, the company has one for 150 trolley cars for Lisbon, Portugal. Within the past few months the firm has shipped cars and trucks not only to several

European countries, but to China, South Africa and South America. Large con-tracts for cars for street railways in Mexico and South American countries have been received, and will be filled within two Other foreign orders for car trucks are being filled for cities and tramway com-panies in Italy, France and England. The Brill plant is building at the present time over 2,600 trucks on foreign orders.

STRONGLY FOR EXPANSION. Representative Boutell on the Senti-

ment in Illinois. Representative Boutell of Illinois says hat the sentiment in Illinois is strongly for expansion, and the republicans are very strong in that state.

"The German Americans," he said, "are generally in accord with the administration and the President's policy. I repre-sent a German-American constituency and have been among my constituents all sum-I find that they admire and indorse the President's policy.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Philadelphia Woman Shot by Her Paramour, Who Killed Himself. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 7.-Otto H. Roessgen, aged twenty-five years, 1749 Wiley street, today shot and instantly killed Mrs. Gertrude Gill, aged twenty-two years, of 2021 Gordon street, after which he committed spicide by shooting himself. The woman had been separated from her husband for some time and was being supported by Roessgen. Saturday night they had a quadrel about the rent. Roessgen said he had no money and the woman said she would have to move. He then threatened that if they could not live there they would have to die there. This morning after breakfast, without any further words as far as known, Roessgen carried the threat into execution.

FELL DEAD AFTER VOTING.

Ex-Judge Bennet of Easton, Md., Expired at the Polls. EASTON, Md., November 7 .- Former Judge Jerome B. Bennet of this city fell dead in the voting booth at this place this morning, immediately after marking his ballot. He was seventy-five years of age and a life-long democrat, having been a prominent worker in the party since early

Proceedings for False Statements. LONDON, November 7.-The court of ueen's bench today granted the Peninsuar and Oriental Steam Navigation Company a rule for criminal information against the Echo and a London news agency for publishing a report of the al-leged foundering of a British troopship November 1, in which the name of the company's steamer Nubia was mentioned.

NEWS OF THE ELECTIONS. A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT

Count Cassini Talks Interestingly on International Questions.

NO INSTRUCTIONS AS TO CHINA

from the elections in the various Russian and American Interests There Identical.

SOUTH AFRICAN

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, who is just back from an extended visit to Europe, was seen at the Russian embass; today, and, putting aside the usual cautious reserve of diplomacy, he talked in a most entertaining manner on international questions which have recently engaged public attention. Some of his statements were of unusual importance, as disclosing the general tendency of foreign nations concerning China, as well as the Russian view that Russia and the United States have common interests in China, and that there is no evidence of any foreign move in the British-Boer conflict in South Africa.

Count Cassini's name has been quite prominently identified of late with the Chinese situation, as it has been stated that he would on his return here make known to the President and Secretary Hay the desire of the continental powers of Europe that the United States should indicate what port or sphere of influence in China it desired to occupy. He was asked, therefore, as to this report and in general as to Russian and American interests in

No Instructions as to China.

"I saw many prominent public men while in Europe, including Count Muravieff," said Count Cassini, "and I assure you that this is the first time that I have heard that such a proposition was to be submitted to the United States. In my talks at St. Petersburg, Paris and elsewhere many phases of the Chinese subject were dis-cussed, but nothing, absolutely nothing, occurred to warrant any such report that I individually or with others have any special inquiries to make concerning China. To be sure, this and all other current topics were informally discussed, but it can be stated positively that I return without any special mission to perform and without instructions relating to China." Count Cassini said it was difficult to un-

derstand the recent agitation over an "open door" in China.
"So Iar as Russia is concerned," said he, "her door stands open. The great commer-cial port of Talion wan has been made free to the commerce of the world, by formal

proclamation. No discriminations are made against the commerce of foreign countries, and Russia enjoys no special privileges at this port. Great sums have been set aside for its development and extensive work is now in progress to fit the port for the uses of the world's commerce. Russia is anxious o have the world trade there. Why, there-ore, this talk as to that 'open door.' I sked Lord Charles Beresford why the open door' was urged when the door was already open."

Identity of Russian and American In-

terests. Concerning the identity of Russian and American interests in China, Count Cassini aid Russia was now buying rails and railroad supplies from the United States to build the trans-Siberian railroad through Manchuria. Moreover, the ambassador pointed out that there, as eisewhere, the traditional friendship between the Russians and the Americans, existed. They like to deal with each other and to buy of each other, and Americans had things to sell that Russians wanted to buy for the devel-

pment of that region. An Effort to Stir Up Trouble. Count Cassini referred in this connection to a story published today with a wealth (stamps, \$4) of headline and illustration as to a probable between Russia and Japan over Korea "This is a renewed effort to stir up troude," said he. "If any one would know of the imminence of such an affair I would know. I have recently been talking with our minister in Korea, Mr. Payloff, who was charge d'affaires at Pekin while I was minister there, and he will be here in a few days en route to Korea. The conditions in Korea do not warrant any reports of friction between Russia and Japan. We have entered into a formal agreement concern-

ing our undertakings in Korea, and this is working with entire satisfaction."

Count Cassini spent two weeks at St. Petersburg, in the course of which he had a audience with the emperor. He assured the emperor of the continued friendly feeling existing between this country and Rus sia the relations between the two govern-ments being, the ambassador says, never more satisfactory than they are today. In Paris Count Cassini saw M. Cambon, the French ambassador to Washington, and learned from him that despite the rumors

f his being transferred to Berne, he would return to Washington at an early day.

The South African War. As to the European sentiment concerning the South African war, Count Cassini said "Of course, all Europe is watching this conflict with profound interest and con cern. But it is the interest of observers and there is no suggestion or thought of any intervention or move of any kind from outside quarters. The loss of life which is ccurring is particularly regretable, and it is to the interest of all that peace should

be speedily restored." Concerning the peace congress at The Hague, assembled by the czar, the ambassador said that he had spoken with many of the delegates, and the general view pre-vailed that, while the congress was not as complete a success as had been hoped, ye ad made a long step forward in the di rection of preserving the continued peace ful relations between the nations of the

Germany for an Open Door Policy. BERLIN, November 7.-The foreign office authorized the Associated Press to say regarding the United States government's representations relative to maintaining the open door in China, that Germany has shown, by opening a free port at Kiao-Chou and by Count Von Bulow's binding declarations, that she favors a live-and-letlive policy in China.

IN HONOR OF SCHLEY.

Display of Military the Feature of the Birmingham Celebration.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 7 .- A big military display was the feature of the celebration here today in honor of Rear Adral Schley. The procession moved at 12:30 o'clock, and consisted of the greater part of the National Guard of Alabama and a good share of that of Mississippi, together with the cadet corps from five colleges in this state. Added to these organizations were the Confederate Veterans, the Veterans of the Spanish War, the Sons of Veterans, the Grand Army and numerous civic organizations. The parade, headed by the admiral's party, moved through the principal streets of the city, the sidewalks which were packed with thousands of peo-ple. At the state fair grounds Admiral Schley reviewed the parade and took part in the formal opening of the fair. After the opening of the fair the admiral's party held a public reception.

Wants Will Construed. Henry C. Burch, executor and trustee un-

der the last will and testament of Walter S. McNairy, deceased, this afternoon filed a bill in equity asking the court to construe the will of the testator mentioned. The defendants are Irene A. Evans, Anna M. Barrow, Fannie Caldwell, Ruffin L. Walker, Fannie Meredith, Eliza W. Gordon Adele Mignon Goodrich and Yvonne Goodrich. The court is requested to con-sider the provisions of the will of the de-ceased and adjudicate the rights of the various defendants thereunder. Hamilton and Colbert are the solicitors for the complain-

Two Patients Removed to the Hospital

One a Student and Chum of the Young

Treatment.

The unpleasant announcement of two additional cases of smallpox in the city was made by the health department this afternoon, the afflicted persons being Crawford C. Cook, residing at 910 12th street, and a Mrs. Winslow, living at 702 L street. The patients have been removed to the smallpox hospital, and the infected houses have een placed in quarantine, together with the other occupants of the premises.

Mr. Cook is a young white man, a student at the Bliss Electrical School, and is said to have been a chum of Grant and Stevens, the young men who were discovered at 941 H street suffering from the disease two weeks ago. He has been under observation by the health department auobservation by the health department authorities since it became known that he was an intimate friend of Grant and Stevens, and becoming unwell last night, he was found early this morning to be afflicted with the disease, whereupon he was at once removed to the hospital.

It is the belief of the health department officials, of course, that he contracted the disease by coming in contact with Grant and Stevens, who are thought to have contracted it in Alexandria, where they attracted it in Alexandria, where they at-

tracted it in Alexandria, where they at-tended the sesqui-centennial ceremonies

Little has yet been learned of Mrs. Winslow, who is a white woman, and the heaith officer has not been able to definitely de-termine just how or where she contracted the disease. In the house from which she was taken this afternoon five other persons have been living, while seventeen are said to occupy the house from which young Cook was taken. Cook was taken sick last evening, although he admitted having had a chill last Saturday. He is said to have lived at 341 H street up to within a few lived at 941 H street, up to within a few days of the discovery of the disease there.

Real Estate Transfers.

Pennsylvania avenue northwest between 9th and 10th streets-Great Falls Ice Co. to American Ice Co., lots 5 and 6, square 380; \$5 (stamps, \$11.50). Tenth and G streets southwest-Same to

same, parts of lots 18 and 19, square 390; \$5 (stamps, \$3). Tenth and Water streets southwest-Same to same, all of square 356; \$5 (stamps, \$9). Second street and Georgia avenue southeast-Same to same, lots 1, 2 and 7, square 771; \$5 (stamps, \$6.50).

Thirty-first and K streets northwest-

Same to same, wharf property; \$5 (stamps, Petworth-Enoch B. Evans et ux. to Nelle Wall, lot 26, square 28; \$10 (stamps, Alley between A and B, 3d and 4th streets southeast—Henry K. Simpson et al., trus-tees, to Adele B. Thompson, lots 28, 20, 30, square 788; \$2,000.

Fairview Heights Chas. M. Barrick et l., trustees, to Eliphalet Whittlesey, lots 7, 8, block 2; \$7,200. K street northwest between 19th and 20th K street northwest between 19th and 20th streets—T. Franklin Schneider et ux. to Geo. B Haske, lot 36, square 86; \$3,000. No. 1107 F street northwest—Myron M. Parker et ux. to Jno. W. Nairn, east half original lot 2, square 320; \$60,000. Sheriff estate—Abby H. Phelps to Anne L. Lampton, part; \$10 (stamps, \$1). Mintwood—Same to same, lot 14; \$10 (stamps, \$10).

Mintwood—Same to same, lot 14; \$10 (stamps, \$10).

Brightwood Park—Oscar Nauck et ux. to Chas. E. Garvey, lot 21, block 25; \$450.

Alley between L and M. North Capitol and 1st streets northwest—Francis Thomas et ux. to Ellen H. Thomas, lots 179 to 184, square 620; \$3,000. New York avenue northwest between 1st and 3d streets—James Fraser et ux. to Jno. L. Weaver, part original lot 11, square 557;

L. Weaver, part original local, \$10 (stamps, \$4).

No. 218 New York avenue northwest—
Chas. H. Weaver to Jno. L. Weaver, part lot 11, square 557; \$10 (stamps, \$6).

Bloomingdale—John Myers et ux. to Jeremiah D. Burns, part lot 1, block 8; \$10 (stamps, \$4). Sixth street northwest between I and K streets-Ora W. L. Slater et al., trustees, to

Mary Hall, part lot 2, square 484; \$10 Mary Hall, part lot 2, square 484; \$10 (stamps, \$4.50).

A street southeast between 11th and 12th streets—Robert R. Mahorney to Jennie E. Hicks, lot 75, square 989; \$10 (stamps, \$6).

Wylie street northeast between 12th and 13th streets—Louis Bottomley et ux. to Laura V. Neale, part lot 47, square 1003; \$10 (stamps, \$1). Laura V. Neale conveys same property to Oscar M. Bryant; \$100 (stamps, \$1).

Policeman's Brave Act. Yesterday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock a team of horses attached to a wagon and driven along Massachusetts avenue by an iderly woman, with a small boy in the wagon with her, started to run away. The team was going west and just before reaching 2d street northwest the clip which fastened the pole of the vehicle to the axle was by some means broken, and the horses, feeling the weight of the detached pole, started at full gallop. The woman held the reins and appeared to realize her position, but, fortunately, a policeman on duty-a young man—was crossing the corner of 2d street and Massachusetts avenue, and he in an ant seemed to take in the condition of affairs, and without the least hesitance ran into the middle of the avenue and grasped the bridle of the nearest horse, and by a dexterous pull brought the animal's head around to one side, thereby stopping the horses and undoubtedly preventing se-

rious injury to the occupants of the vehicle

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4s, registered, \$550 at 111%, \$1,500 at 1112. Potomac Fire Insurance, 25 at 79%, \$1,500 at 112. Potomac Fire Insurance, 25 at 79%, \$1,5 at 79%, \$2,5 at 79%, \$2,0 at 79%. Columbia Title Insurance, 10 at 6. District Title Insurance, 100 at 3½, 50 at 3½, \$2,20 at 94%, \$2,2 Washington Stock Exchange. 100 bid. Anneostla and Potomac 5s, 102 bid, 104 asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 350 bid, 400 asked. Metropolitan, 485 bid. Central, 170 bid. 400 asked. Metropolitan, 485 bid. Central, 170 bid. Strong, 160 bid. Columbin, 160 bid. Capital, 133 bid, 140 asked. West End, 118 bid, 120 asked. Traders', 120 bid. Lincoin, 120 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 130 bid, 135 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 166 bid, 170 asked. American Security and Trust, 195 bid, 200 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 36 bid. Franklin, 46 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 79% bid, 80% asked. Arlington, *158% bid, 165 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 123% bid, 14% asked. Columbia, 14 bid, 15 asked. Riggs, 9 bid, 9% asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. ground, where it remains until sold. The milk used in Guam is taken from cows suckling calves, as this is supposed by the ial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid. Columbia Title, 5 bid. District Title, 3½ bid, 3%

Commons 14te, 5 bid. District Title, 3½ bid, 3½ asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 93½ bid, 94½ asked. City and Suburban, 36 bid, 37½ asked.

Georgetown and Tenicytown, 18 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 56½ bid, 57½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 52 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 76 ssked. Ponnsylvania, 41 bid, 50 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype. 206½ bid, 2063 bid, 2063 bid, 2063 bid, 30 asked. American Graphophone, 13 bid, 13½ asked. American Graphophone preferred, "13½ bid, 13¾ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 26 bid, 30 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 120 bid.

Ex dividend. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Grain:
Open. High. Low.
Wheat—Dec. 60-46 604-46 684
May 72-76 7346 72%
Corn—Dec. 314 314 314
May 324 38 324
Oats—Dec. 224 224 224
May 24 24 46 24 CHICAGO, November 7.-Pro Low. 8.22 9.75 5.05 5.25 4.97 Close 8.22 9.77 5.07 6.27 4.97

NEW CASES OF SMALLPOX DISTRESS AT GUAM

Officials of the Navy Department Contradict Alarming Reports.

WHITES COULD NOT HAVE SUFFERED

Food is Plentiful and Natives Are Very Lazy.

REPORT OF CAPT. HAVNER

The officials of the Navy Department are positive in their statements that there could be no solid foundation for the published statements relative to the existence of distress among the white residents of Guam because of the lack of provisions. As far as the natives are concerned, it is said at the Navy Department that the island produces an abundance of food upon which they are used to exist. The reason for the confidence that the white persons on the island, certainly very few outside the naval contingent, could not have suffered for any length of time, is the fact that the governor of the island has had a large, swift steamship at all times lying in the harbor awaiting his orders, and with Manila less than a week distant it would have been easy to week distant it would have been easy to have secured supplies to meet any emergency. Then, too, it is said at the department, a number of vessels have touched at the Island of Guam during the last few have to the first than were known. months; more, in fact, than were known to have touched in as many years of the Spanish occupation.

The collier Brutus is there now. The Yo-

semite is the station ship and has never left the island since landing Gov. Leary. The Nero has touched there. The Solace has stopped coming and going on every trip between San Francisco and Manila, and the Nanshan, a supply ship, was only recently at the island. The Relief and some of the warships have touched there. while the Newark is almost due there from

Capabilities of Guam. It is quite true, according to the Navy

Department officials, that Europeans and Americans living in Guam must be provident in the matter of supplying themselves with food if they are indisposed to accept the native diet, and wish to cling to their old standards of living. This is not only because the climatic conditions do not favor the growth of American food staples, but because of the fatal indolence of the natives.

the natives.

A great deal of light on the characteristics of the people and the resources of the island is thrown by the following report which was made to the State Department by Benj. Havner, master of the American schooner Bessie E. Stevens, which stopped at Guam last April on her way from Honolulu to Japan:

"My chief purpose being to investigate the island and its near neighbors in the interests of American business men, I spent nearly three months looking into the capabilities of Guam. I was honored on several exploration trips by the company of Capt. Stowell of the United States transport Nanshan, who took a lively interest in the island, and who will, I think, indorse most of the opinions herein expressed.

"Guam is about thirty miles learned to of the opinions herein expressed.

"Guam is about thirty miles long and ten miles in breadth at the widest part, roughly speaking, and I should say that about three-eighths could be put under cultivation.

'At the present time there is not more "At the present time there is not more than 10 per cent of the productive soil in use. The natives, numbering about 8,000, are the most indolent of any class I have ever seen after some years' experience on this coast. Cocoanuts, bread fruit, yams, bananas, coffee, cocoa, tapioca, rice, peanuts, sweet potatoes, pineappies, melons, egg plant, etc., grow almost wild, which probably is one of the reasons the natives work so little, and another may perhaps be because of their almost total isolation from cause of their almost total isolation from e rest of the world and the consequent ack of incentive to activity. Sugar is culti-

vated sufficiently to supply the local de-mand. Hogs and cattle thrive upon the island and deer are quite plentiful. No Advancement With Native Labor. "I doubt if any advancement can ever be made with native labor. The Chamaroos will positively not work for money. I believe, however, with Chinese, who can endure the climate and are willing to work for low wages, this extremely fertile island can be made a most valuable one consider-

"The financial condition of Guam is not so bad as might be supposed, although the wealth of the Island is confined to a very few. It seems that the Spanish govern-ment has been quite liberal in its appro-priations for public buildings and so forth. But no particular evidence of this is dis-cernible event among the discountry. But no particular evidence of this is dis-cernible, except among the descendants of the old Spanish families who made tools and slaves of the natives. There are some of these families on the Island who are worth from \$20,000 to \$30,000 Mexican. There is little gold and no paper money on the island. The money used is principally Mexican, considerable Chilean and a few Spanish pesos. The pesos and Mexican are Spanish pesos. The pesos and Mexican are worth there 50 cents apiece, and the Chil ean 37½ cents United States coin. mostly done by means of ancient, dilapi-dated coppers about the size of American quarters. The value in Guam of this stuff is 160 to the Mexican dollar, and it is no joke when a Chamoroo comes up to you with a bullock cart carrying half a barrel of this 'sheathing metal' to pay \$20.

"The local officials, selected by the admiral in charge of the American squadron which captured Guam are all natives, and, though the United States florations.

though the United States flag floats over the island, there is practically no govern-

No Doctors on the Island. "When the Spaniards evacuated they tock all the professional men with them, and the inmates of the hospital were turned loose, no one being supplied to take the place of the departing Spaniards. Among the inmates were several lepers and many suffering from horrible sexual dis-

"During the months of June and July

the natives suffer from a disease which af-fects the head, and a great many die each season. There was no person on the island the least acquainted with the practice of medicine and no medicine there of any kind when I left. The condition was very serious for the few white families living in Guam.

"A beef creature is also used as a beas; of burden, is cut down in the dirt anywhere, and frequently in the broiling sun without being bled. Then the meat is cut off the bones in strips and chunks, regardless of quality, thrown into a heap on the

of the future health and population, medi-cal skill and medicine should be promptly dispatched there. "The governor and his staff had been ex-pected daily for months at the time of my departure, so that serious matters pertain-

Chamocros to be the only time the creat-

ure will give down her milk. For the sake

ing to the advancement of the island are and have been practically in statu quo.

The Land Question. "The land question in Guam is something which badly needs the prompt action of qualified officials. I state this because the metnods used by some persons to obtain methods used by some persons to obtain real estate appear to me to be decidedly questionable. One case in mind is that where a certain individual passed him-self off as the American governor on the ignorant and unsuspecting natives, and thereby obtained possession of several ranches for almost nothing. There being no government at Guam, there is no on there to hinder the perpetration of such

"Since the evacuation of Guam by the Spaniards mail and all other regular com-munication has been cut off; consequently, any one going to that place should go well provided with all the necessities of life which I previously named, as they frequently cannot be had at any price owing to the exceeding indolence of the natives. For the present at least one should be on the safe side and expect to find absolutely nothing at Giam

nothing at Guam.
"I will mention in this connection that the coal supply ship Nanshan, stationed there, finds it frequently impossible to get provisions to feed the crew."

It must be borne in mind that since the writing of the above Gov. Leary has arrived at the island and many of the evils here complained of have been cured and

here complained of have been cur medical supplies have been secured.

Men Lately Placed Under